

## Does your patient have a terminal illness or is manifestly eligible for DSP?

### Terminal Illness

• Your patient may get DSP if they have a terminal illness, you can complete the streamlined [Verification of Terminal Illness form](#).

• This applies if the average life expectancy is less than 2 years.

### Manifest eligibility

• Your patient may get DSP if they have a condition that meets the [manifest medical rules](#). This is based on the medical evidence provided, without further assessment.

• Medical evidence should show the diagnosis and how your patient's condition affects them. In most cases, we also need information about treatment and prognosis.

• We may also need [specialist medical evidence](#) for certain conditions.



# Disability Support Pension medical eligibility assessment

To support a claim for Disability Support Pension (DSP), your patient will need medical evidence for each condition that significantly affects their ability to work. You can encourage your patient to book a consultation with you to discuss the medical evidence available to them.

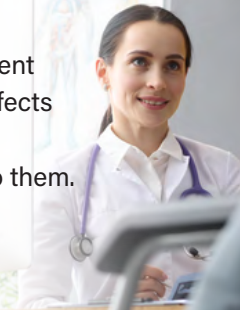
### Did you know

The [Medical Evidence Checklist for treating health professionals \(SA478\)](#) can guide you through what is required from you to support your patient's DSP claim.

You can read more about:

- [how we assess your patient for DSP](#)
- [how to help with your patient's claim](#)
- [remuneration options](#).

Information for Health Professionals



## Medical evidence must show that the condition is diagnosed, reasonably treated and stabilised.

If your patient's condition doesn't meet the terminal or manifest medical rules for DSP, they must meet the general medical rules. Medical evidence must show the condition is:

### Diagnosed

For most conditions a General Practitioner can make the diagnosis. For [some conditions](#), a specialist must have made the diagnosis.

### Reasonably Treated

To be considered reasonable, treatments must be of a low risk nature and where substantial improvement can be expected. Treatments should be available and accessible to a person at a reasonable cost. Medical evidence should show outcomes of past treatment, current treatment and any plans for further treatment.

### Stabilised

Evidence must show the condition is unlikely to result in significant functional improvement, even if there is ongoing treatment.



## Medical evidence must show the functional impact of the conditions.

- If your patient's conditions are **diagnosed, reasonably treated** and **stabilised** they can be assessed by Services Australia **allied health professionals** using the [Impairment Tables](#).
- Medical evidence should show the impact on your patient's day to day functional **capacity**, i.e. what your patient can and cannot do due to their condition.
- Services Australia **allied health professionals** review the medical evidence and may contact treating health professionals if important information is missing.
- Your patient must get 20 points using the impairment tables to be medically eligible for DSP.

